

Application No. : 09/379,167

SAMPLE CLAIM DIRECTED TO THE WEB SERVER

1. A method of recording history of content requested from a web server, the method comprising:

a web server receiving a first URL comprising an embedded user identifier from a client computer, in response to a user actively selecting a hyperlink included in an email message sent to the user's email address,

(1) the first URL identifying a first content provided by the web server for display on the client computer,

(2) the user identifier identifying the user, and

(3) an origination identifier (IP Address) corresponding to the client computer;

downloading the first content identified by the first URL to the client computer, in response to the web server receiving the first URL;

recording the origination identifier in association with the user identifier in a first log entry to define a first association between:

-- the client computer and the user, respectively;

the web server receiving a second URL from the client computer, in response to the user interacting with the first content displayed on the client computer,

wherein the second URL identifies a second content provided by the web server for display on the client computer, and

recording the origination identifier in association with the second URL in a second log entry, to define a second association between:

-- the client computer and the second content, respectively;

wherein the origination identifier defines a common relationship between the first association and the second association to provide a history of content requested by the user from the web server based on the URL information recorded in the log entries.

Sample Claim	Capiel
<p>1. A method of recording history of content requested from a web server, the method comprising:</p>	<p>Capiel is directed to a method of determining if an email browser can read HTML formatted messages (Abstract). Capiel does not suggest a method for recording <u>history of content accessed</u> on a web server.</p> <p>Please note that the respective limitation re "recording history of content accessed" included in the preamble is also included in the last line of the claim.</p>
<p>a web server receiving a first URL comprising an embedded user identifier from a client computer, in response to a user actively selecting a hyperlink included in an email message sent to the user's email address,</p>	<p>In Capiel, a URL comprising a user id are not sent from an email client (i.e., client computer) to the email sensor server (i.e., web server) as the result of a user "actively selecting a hyperlink" in an email message.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capiel teaches including hyperlinks in an email. However, in Capiel, instead of a <u>hyper link</u>, an <u>image tag</u> performs the function of sending a "unique email code" to the sensor server. As such, Capiel teaches away from using a hyper link to perform the claimed function. (col. 3, lns. 35-41 and col. 7, lns. 34-40) 2. Unlike the hyper link that requires a user to actively select it by clicking it, the image tag does not require active selection by the user, but is automatically executed, only if the email reader is HTML enabled. (col. 3, lns. 35-41 and col. 7, lns. 34-40) 3. The image, unlike the claimed hyperlink does not provide access to content displayable on the client computer. Particularly, the image tag includes the following URL format and parameters: <code>src="http://sensorserver.domain.com / sensorserverprogram / catid=unique email code ..."</code> (col. 7, lns. 34-40).

	<p>The first parameter (i.e., "sensorserver.domain.com") identifies the location of the email sensor server to which the URL is submitted (col. 3, lns. 35-41).</p> <p>The second parameter (i.e., "sensor server program") is an executable file stored and executed on the sensor server in response to the sensor server receiving the URL (col. 3, lns. 35-41).</p> <p>And, the third parameter (i.e., "unique mail code") identifies an email client when the image tag is automatically executed at the email client. (col. 3, lns. 35-41).</p> <p>Neither of the above parameters perform the two claimed functions of providing access to first and second content in combination with a user identifier, as claimed.</p> <p>Referring to the above cited sections:</p>
<p>(1) the first URL identifying a first content provided by the web server for display on the client computer,</p> <p>(2) the user identifier identifying the user, and</p> <p>(3) an origination identifier (IP Address) corresponding to the client computer;</p>	<p>(1) the image tag of Capiel does not include a URL that identifies a first content provided by the email sensor server for <u>display</u> on the email client.</p> <p>(2) the image tag of Capiel identifies an email message, <u>not</u> a user (col. 7, lns. 49-50).</p>
<p>downloading the first content identified by the first URL to the client computer, in response to the web server receiving the first URL;</p>	<p>As discussed above, the image tag of Capiel does not include a URL that identifies a first content provided by the email sensor server for display on the email client. Therefore, no such content can be downloaded from the email sensor of Capiel to an email client.</p> <p>Further, there is no motivation for modifying Capiel in that direction, because the URL in the image tag is implemented to call a program</p>

	<p>(sensor server program) for execution on the email sensor server rather than to download content for display on the client computer (col. 3, lns. 38-41).</p> <p>In fact, modification of the sensor server in that direction would destroy the utility of the Capiel's system. Execution of the "sensor server program" is only possible since the image tag is implemented to call the "sensor server program" on the email sensor server (col. 3, lns. 35-40). Thus, implementing the image tag to instead provide access to content would disable the Capiel's system.</p> <p>Nevertheless, even if such modification is possible, the email sensor server of Capiel is not a content server and therefore no content would be available for display on the client computer.</p> <p>Capiel does not teach recording an association between the client computer and the user in a log.</p>
<p>recording the <u>origination identifier</u> in association with <u>the user identifier</u> in a <u>first log</u> entry to define a <u>first association</u> between the <u>client computer</u> and the <u>user</u>, respectively;</p>	<p>As discussed, since Capiel's email sensor server cannot provide the first content for display on the client computer, it follows that Capiel cannot suggest a user interacting with a first content displayed on the client computer.</p> <p>For the same reason, the email sensor server of Capiel cannot receive a second URL since user interaction with the first content is not possible under Capiel.</p> <p>For the above reasons, email sensor server of Capiel does not provide second content for display on the client computer.</p>
<p>the <u>web server</u> receiving a <u>second URL</u> from the <u>client computer</u>, in response to the user interacting with <u>the first content</u> displayed on the <u>client computer</u>,</p>	
<p>wherein the <u>second URL</u> identifies a <u>second content</u> provided by the <u>web server</u> for display on the client computer, and</p>	

recording the <u>origination identifier</u> in association with <u>the second URL</u> in a second log entry, to define a <u>second association</u> between the <u>client computer</u> and the <u>second content</u> , respectively;	Capiel does not teach recording an association between the client computer and any content displayed on the client computer.
wherein the origination identifier defines a common relationship between the <u>first association</u> and <u>the second association</u> to provide a history of <u>content</u> requested by the user from the web server based on the URL information recorded in the log entries.	Capiel does not teach a common relationship defined between a first association and a second association recorded in the log based on which a history of content accessed by a user may be determined.

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NOTES/COMMENTS:

Dear Examiner:

Per our conversation on Friday, I have further amended the claim and provided you with a claim chart distinguishing each element of claim over Capiel.

Please review the sample claim and the claim chart in anticipation of our teleconference tomorrow.

Thank you.

F. Jason Far-hadian, Esq.

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